DEBATES OF THE DIVINES.

The General Convention of the Episcopal Churches.

Interesting Points of Yesterday's Proceedings at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 18 .- To-day' session of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church was opened with morning prayer by Rev. Thomas Boore, of Georgia, and Rev. Theodore P. Barber, D. D., of the diocese of Easton. The benediction was pronounced by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Thompson, assistant bishop of Mississippi.

The house of deputies was then called to order. Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Long Island, presented the report of the special committee on the disabled clergy fund. It stated that the increase in contribution during the past three years was over \$12,000. The report was placed on the journal.

Rev. John Wilkinson, of the diocese of Quincy, offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to consider and report as soon as may be, what portion of the report of the joint committee on the prayer book, ought to be immediately adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson stated that what is wanted now is flexibility. Enrichment can follow. There being an objection, it was placed on the calendar.

Report No. 2 of the committee on the prayer book, declining to recommend the passage of the resolution proposed by the Rev. Dr. Fulton, relative to amending the constitution by striking out the words "Protestant Episcopal," was then taken up.

Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Missouri, had heard that the portion of the report of the committee on baptism and the holy communion would go over to the next general convention. He considered the use of a thing the best test, Rev. Dr. Fulton asked that the report of

the committee relative to his resolution should be postponed, to be taken up at a future

time. The request was granted.

Report No. 4 of the committee on the prayer book, not approving of the proposed setting forth of a Sunday school hymnal by the general convention, was next considered.

Rev. Mr. Buford said the priest has charge of all the souls in his parish, and the Sunday school system is her against the sense of the setting setting the setting t

of all the souls in his parish, and the Sunday school system takes away the responsibility from the rector and places it in the hands of irresponsible persons. The rector of the parish should be the superintendent of the Sunday school. He contended that the house ought by no means to acquiesce in the resolution. If the convention should say that they would put forth a Sunday school hymnal and require its use, it would take away the beautiful Christmas and Easter carols. The church has never, in her legislative canacity.

and require 118 use, it would take away the beautiful Christmas and Easter carols. The church has never, in her legislative capacity, indersed the Sunday school system.

Itev. S. M. Bird, of Texas, ciaimed that the hope of the church in the future largely depended on the Sunday school. He cited the case of a hymn, which had been sung in a Sunday school, and the chorus was, "Let away, let us away." The children took it in a literal sense, and left the school.

Eev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Massachusetts, stated that hitherto the Sunday schools had worked with absolute freedom, and he hoped the matter would be left where it is now.

Rev. Dr. Gibson, of Virginia, meved as a substitute that a joint committee be appointed, consisting of two bishops, two clergymen, and two laymen, to prepare a hymnal.

The motion was not agreed to, and the convention also declined to adopt the report of the committee.

The order of the day was then taken up, viz, the report of the committee on amendments to the constitution to the general theo-

logical seminary.

Rev. Dr. Thomas T. Davies, of Pennsylvania, said the question before thom was not the whole constitution, but only concurrence with the house of bishops in articles 3 and 6. The board of trustees now consists of the bishops and pearly 400 trustees excitated all The board of trustees now consists of the bishops and nearly 400 trustees scattered all over the church. The suggestion now is that the board shall consist of the bishops of the church, who shall signify their acceptance in writing, and that the house of deputies shall elect twenty-five persons. The minority report suggested that it might result that these treatments are suggested. sult that these twenty-five persons might either be all clergymen or all laymen, but there was every safeguard against such a contingency. The proposed amendments to the constitution had been adopted at a regular meeting of the board of trustees after a most full and thorough discussion. All those who desire the future welfare of the seminary will desire the future welfare of the seminary will give their hearty support to the resolutions.

Rev. G. A. Carstensen, of the diocese of Pittsburg, said the minority of the committee fully recognized the necessity of a reduction in the number of the board, but claimed that there should be a proper representation from the different dioceses. The board of trustees never intend and never will interfere with the management of the funds of the seminary. The management is in the hands of a transition committee and not one dellar can be standing committee and not one dellar can be pary. The management is the hands of a standing committee and not one dollar can be disappropriated. It is not a question of re-ducing the board, but all that was wanted was one trustee from every diocese. He ap-pealed as a loval son of the seminary not to uffict a severe wound on her and destroy her identity altogether; not to set her aside and put up a stepmother in her place, and thus virtually change the name of the institution

to that of the Pan Fpiscopal Divinity School of the diocese of New York.

Dr. Shattuck, of Massachusetts, contended that the more we can reduce the board of trustees the better. Having one trustee from each diocese would do no good primarily or otherwise. otherwise.
Rov. Dr. Diz. of New York, thought it

proper to say something as a member of the standing committee. At the meeting of the board in 1882 a very important amendment to the constitution was made. The amended constitution has been agreed to by the house of bishops. It is impossible for any permanent relief to come to the institution—viz. the trustees, house of bishops, and house of deputies—until three bodies concur. The heard is now larger than the entire clerical and lay members of the house of deputies, plus all the bishops. The board of trustees never meets and never can meet; it is utterly irresponsible, and the management falls into the hands of a very few men. When the present dean of the seminary was invited to New York he was warned by his friends not to take the office. The triennial report speaks of the great prosperity of the seminary, but Dr. Dix wished to call attention to the fact that of the \$150,000 contributed during the past year, fully \$100,000 was contributed by the dean (Rev. Dr. Hoffman) and members of his family. When the business men of New York are asked for contributions to the seminary they say, "Not one dollar, so long as you have this preposeerous beard." The aim of the proposed amendment is to preserve all the rights that now exist, and preserve the general character of the seminary. He believed that the bishops would wisely exercise their powers. The dioceses and never can meet; it is uttorly

office. In that event the very large number in the board of trustees would strangle and be fatal to the seminary. Whether the board of trustees be numbered by hundreds or by scores, if they are scattered all over the coun-try, they will embarrass the standing com-

Mr. Isaac Atwater, of Minnesota, said, if the amendments are rejected, there is no proha-bility of having a substitute on which the

small, has a right to representation. The unlawfully paid on Jan. L 1872.

amendment proposed excludes a number of the dioceses. If it is not a general seminary, he would vote for making it a seminary of

he would vote for making ...

New York.

Rev. Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin, was in favor of the majority report, and he hoped the house would agree to it.

Rev. Dr. Farrington, of northern New Jersey, who presented the minority report yesterday, said he could not vote for the amendments because they had not been adopted by the trustees, except in a technical sense, there being only thirty persons present. He being only thirty persons present. being only thirty persons present. He claimed that the proposed amendments to the constitution were radical, and he doubted whother the vested rights of the dioceses had been kept intact. He believed that any vacancies occurring in the number of members elected by the house of deputies would be cancies occurring in the number of members elected by the house of deputies would be filled by persons living near New York, and the seminary would soon become a close corporation. The diocese of northern New Jersey, through Rev. Dr. Farrington, asked for a vote by dioceses and orders, and the majority report was adopted by the following vote:

Clerical vote—38 dioceses, aye; 5 dioceses, no; 5 dioceses divided. Total, 48.

Lay vote—31 dioceses, aye; 5 dioceses, no; 2 dioceses divided. Total, 38.

The house then took a recess.

THE BRAHMA SOMAG.

Interesting Lecture Upon the Reform Movement in India at All Souls'

Church. All Souls' church, on the corner of Fourteenth and L streets northwest, was well filled last evening when the pastor, Rev. Dr. Rush Shippen, introduced a gentleman as lecturer of the evening to whom a peculiar interest attached. It was Mozoomdar, the Hindoo Brahmin, and secretary of the Brahma Somag, or society for the worship of God, the progressive religious society of that land of wonders, India. Mr. Mozoomdar is the guest of Dr. Shippen during his short stay in this city. He is of medium height, has glossy black hair and beard, bright black eyes, a very intellectual cast of features, and speaks with ease and fluency, without manuscript or notes, while his voice has a pleasing, sonorous ring. His lecture was an exposition of the objects and aims of the Brahma-Somag of India. He introduced his subject by a short historical sketch of the lecturer of the evening to whom a peculiar Brahma-Somag of India. He introduced his subject by a short historical sketch of the various conquests which India experienced in ancient and modern times, and of the principal races of India, the Bengales, Mahrattas, Sikhs, and Madrases. The principal task of his society in its efforts for social and religious reforms in India he stated to be two fold, the elevation of woman, and the gradual eradication of caste. In attempting the former, the speaker said, the Brahma Somag desires to rescue the women of India from their ignorance and cofinement within the narrow limits of household drugery without sacrificing that sensitive modesty and out sacrificing that sensitive modesty and innate reserve peculiar to the women of his native land.

native land.

In dealing with the difficult question of abolishing caste, he disclaimed for his society any purpose of employing radical or aggressive means. It proposes to substitute gradually its lofty sentiments, its pure worship, its recognition of a common humanity, for the itlolatry of the Hindoo people, its distinctions of caste, and subjection of woman by the moral influence of its example, the inherent force of humano and elevating ideas and teachings, and the educating agencies of mod-ern progress. To this grand work he invited the co-operation of the American people by their moral support and encouragement. The lecturer spoke a little over an hour, with but a slight foreign accent, employing most re-fined language, and in his allusions to the influence of Christianity, the transcendental spirituality peculiar to Hindoo views of nature, and to the idealistic aims of his people his lofty metaphors indicted the eloquent outbursts of true genius.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Sessions Held Yesterday at Mt. Zion M. E. Church (Colored)-Finel Adjournment.

The fifth session of the third Sunday school convention of the Washington district, Washington annual conference, M. E. church, at Mt. Zion M. E. church, Twenty-ninth street, West Washington, was opened at 9 a. m. yesterday with devotional exercises, conyesternay with devotional exercises, con-ducted by Rev. B. H. Alexander, after which the question "What should the pastor be expected to do in our Sunday schools?" was discussed, and a discussion on the "Importance of punctuality of the teachers in our Sunday schools" ensued, the Rev. Joshua Barnes opening. Revs. Brown and Watkins, and Delegates Henson, Rice, and Mathews taking

part. Rev. G. T. Pinkney read an essay, entitled

"Remember now thy Creator," which was discussed by Revs. Watkins and Coles. The afternoon session opened at 3 p. m. The afternoon session opened at 3 p. m. with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. N. C. Brown, the Rev. N. M. Carroll following with the subject, "Rules for Sun ay school teachers to observe," which was discussed by a number of the delegates. Rev. B. Brown, presiding elder, opened the discussion of the question, "Does the Bible make a distinction between regeneration and sanctification?" after which the Rev. W. H. Cook made some remarks upon "Inspiration and Divine Revelation," After hearing reports from delegates and the transaction of miscellaneous business, the convenaction of miscellaneous business, the conven-tion adjourned until 7:30 last evening, at which hour Rev. P. H. Howard delivered a which hour Rev. P. H. Howard delivered a sermon, which was followed by an essay from Miss Mary Wayman, of Mount Zion Sunday school. Rev. C. W. Walker opened the discussion of the question, "What Have Our Sunday Schools Accomplished?" in which many delegates took part. After an essay from John Wesley Sanday school and reports from the various committees, the closing address was delivered by the president, and the convention finally adjourned with the dexology and benediction.

Duty on Packages. Mr. Thurber, of New York city, had an interview with Secretary Folger yesterday afternoon upon the subject of the latter's decision with regard to the duty on packages or inside coverings of imported merchandise Mr. Thurber is a large importer of Swedish matches, and upon an invoice of these goods received since the decision of Secretary Folger, above mentioned, the collector at the port of New York assessed a duty to cover both the matches and the small wooden boxes in which they were packed. Mr. Thurber protosted against the assessment on the ground that the matches were not purchased in their boxed condition, but were bought in bulk, and the boxes were then bought (separately) to but them in for transportation to the to put them in for transportation to the United States. He maintained that under such circumstances the boxes were not liable to duty. The collector overruled this protest for the reason that the position taken by the complaining importer was not in accordance with the decision of Secretary Folger, as he the collector) understood it. Mr. Thurber there upon appealed to the secretary, who, he says, sustains his position with regard to the matter in controversy, viz, that when merchandise in bought in a foreign country in bulk. is to preserve all the rights that now exist, and preserve the general character of the seminary. He believed that the bishops would wisely exercise their powers. The discusses are all represented in the house of deputies, and are competent to elect the trustees.

Rev. Dr. Langford, of New Jersey, said be was not an alumnus or a trustee of the seminary and never had any special interest in it. He thought it time that men should throw away all shades of opinion, and make the institution in fact, what it is in name, the general theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church. He had been told that the trustees would not legislate themselves out of office. In that event the very large number in disc in bought in a foreign country in bulk, or in an unwrapped or used condition, and boxes, wrappers, or constant ion to the United States, and for no other purpose, such boxes, wrappers, or coverings are not liable to duty. If, on the other hand, the merchandise is bought already packed, wrapped, or covered, in readiness for transportation or the United States, and for no other purpose, such boxes, wrappers, or coverings are not liable to duty. If, on the other hand, the merchandise is bought already packed, wrapped, or covered, in readiness for transportation or for the market, the coverings are subject to duty as manufactures of wood, paper, or other substance, as the case may be. The secretary has already written a letter to the collector at San Francisco explaining the decision of the department upon this point, and it is probable that all collectors will shortly be apprised by circular or otherwise of the exact interpretation placed upon the law by the secretary, and intended to be set forth in his recent decision.

Compromise.

The claim of the United States against the Central Pacific Railroad company, which has church can agree.

Rev. Dr. Lewin, of Maryland, appealed to the house in behalf of consistency and truth. The question is whother this is a general theological sominary, and whether it shall continue so. It has never been intended by the church that the bishops should be represented in the board of trustees without the clergy or laity. Each diocese, no matter how small, has a right to representation. The university of the compromise are that the railway company shall pay to the government \$69,000 and costs of the pending sait and relinquish its claim against the government for \$25,818 on account of interest alleged to have been uniawfully paid on Jan. 1, 1872. FACTS ABOUT VIRGINIA.

A Republican Gives the Editor of the New York "Times" Some Information and Some Plain Talk.

The following letter written by a republican resident of Virginia to the editor of the New York Times has not yet appeared in that journal, and probably will not: RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 17, 1883,-To THE

EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK "TIMES:" I can confess to having been a reader of the Times before your able editorials adorned its pages, without laying myself liable to the charge of senility. I was a great admirer and political friend of Mr. Raymond, and have closely followed the career of his great journal, whose beginning I witnessed. I was a whig before the war, a union man during the war, and have been a republican since the war. There are some things connected with Virginia politics, which I understand better than you do, and which I understand better than you do, and I take the liberty, not only of publicly saying so, but of also wishing that I may be able to convince you of that fact. By force, by fraud, and By treachery Virginia was wrested from the hands of republicans. Until Gen. Mahone redeemed the state from democratic rule there was no such thing as a fair election in Virginia. By him and through him every man in Virginia can to-day cast a free ballot which will be honestly counted. I do not man in Virginia can to-day cast a free ballet which will be honestly counted. I do not know, sir, what you may think of this, but I, who have suffered much for opinion's sake, and love liberty for her own sake, regard it as a great benefaction. I dare say it is of more importance to your friends in Wall street to wring the last dollar from an impoverished people than to maintain manhood suffrage, but there can be an honest difference of opinion about that. Down in North Carolina the democrats repudiated both principal and interest of twelve millions of dollars of special tax bonds, and every dollar of interest of all other bonds, and readjusted the principal of these other bonds at forty, twenty-five, and fifteen cents on the readjusted the principal of these other bonds at forty, twenty-five, and fifteen cents on the dollar, and yet I have looked in vain in your paper for bitter words against them such as you apply to Mahone, who is paying in cash only a little less than your bourbon friends here proposed to pay in promises. I am not, and never have been, a readjuster, but am simply an old-fashioned republican who believes in fair play. Now that the democrats have indorsed the financial policy of Mahone, I am at a loss to understand your sympathy with the enemies of the republican party. Not only has Gen. Mahone given us a free ballot, but he has caused the free schools to multiply and the cause of education to flourish in our midst. But what is more, and what is most, he has broken down the selfish, overbearing, and intolerant pretenses of a self-constituted and intolerant pretenses of a self-constituted and ridiculous pauper aristocracy, and estab-lished freedom of thought and of opinion lished freedom of thought and of opinion throughout our borders; and for this, and for this alone, he is hated almost as much as he is feared. In some parts of our state flags are kept flying from the houses of all who oppose the new liberal party of progress. Do you know, sir, what this means? Those who oppose the ridiculous pretenses of the aristocracy of birth that is attempted to be set up in our midst are marked for future displeasure and ostracism which is less bearable than banishment. The heart of every poor and despised man in Virginia is in sympathy, open or secret, with Mahone. in sympathy, open or secret, with Mahone. You have no word of encouragement for the oppressed, but seek into every nook and cor-

oppressed, but seek into every nook and cor-ner to find something to condemn in the con-duct of the only man in Virginia who has been able to withstand the tyranny and oppression of the bourbons. I remember when Mr. Ray-mond, a poor and friendless young lover of liberty and humanity, began his brilliant career, in which I rejoiced, until it went out in a blaze of honor and usefulness. I cannot but feel that you are sadly misrepresenting but feel that you are sadly misrepresenting

but feel that you are sadly misrepresenting the old time spirit and purpose of the Times. If I do dot sign my name to this feeble paper it is not because it is a dishonorable or dishonest name, but for other and private reasons. The truth carries its own force without the assistance of any name, however humble or illustrious. I will say, in conclusion, that your paper is much sought after by the Virginia democrats, and is, I am sorry to say, helping them to a certain extent. This

say, helping them to a certain extent. This is very discouraging to the young republicans, but to such as I am—the old men of the state—treachery and ingratitude seem too common to excite ought but pity. Yours, for freedom's sake,

SIDNEY.



constitution and other obstinate dis-cases. Heatetier's Stomach Beters is beyond all compari-son the best remedy that can be taken. As a means of restoring the strength and with observed of persons the strength and vital energy of persons who are sinking un-der the deciditating effects of paintin dis-orders, this standard vogetable invigorant is confessedly un-qualed. For sale by all thoughts and Deal-ers generally.



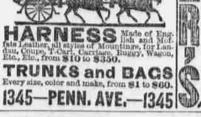
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

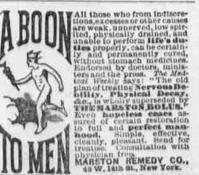
An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia. Diarrhoea, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article. manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

J. W. WUPPERMANN, Sole Agent. una severate 51 Broadway, N. Y.

m







FOR SALE-TWO OR THREE HUNDRED POUNDS OF SHORT PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Miscellancous.

IF AND IF. "If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness,

take cheer, if you are simply ailing, or 'if you feel weak and disptrited, with-'out clearly knowing why, Hop litters 'will surely cure you."

"If you are a Minister, and have overtaxed your-self with your pastoral duties; or a Mother, worn out with care and work; or a Man of Business or Laborer, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties; or a Man of Letters, toiling over your 'midnight work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen

"If you are suffering from 'over-enting or drinking, any Indiscretion or dissipation, 'or are young and growing

'too fast, as is often the case.
''Or if you are in the workshop, on the 'farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxi-'cating; if you are old, blood thin and 'impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health,

'and vigor,"
If you are costive or dyspeptic, or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fauit if you remain ill.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter or a resident of a missmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries-malaria, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers-by the use of Hop

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bac breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath, and health. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but oc19-mwfW1m

THREE WARNINGS.

A SICK STOMACH, AN ACHING HEAD, AND CONSIDERABLE GENERAL DEBILITY ARE THREE WARNINGS WHICH IT IS MADNESS TO DESIREGARD DANGEROUS DISEASES MAY BE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW THEM IF MAY BE EXPECTED TO FOLIAW THEM IT NOT ARRESTED WITHOUT DELAY. TONE THE RELAXED STOMACH, CALM THE EXCITED HRAIN, INVIGORATE THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, AND REGULATE THE BOWELS WITH FARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT IF YOU WISH TO ESCAPE THE EVILS WHICH THE PREMONITORY SYMPTOMS INDICATE, HOW MAYN CONSUMING PENERS UNDER THE THE PREMONITORY SYMPTOMS INDICATE,
HOW MANY CONSUMING PEVERS, VIOLENT
BILIOUS ATTACKS, NERVOUS PARGXYSMS,
AND OTHER TERRIBLE AILMENTS MIGHT
BE PREVENTED IF THIS AGREEABLE AND
INCOMPARABLE SALINE TONIC AND ALTER-ATIVE WERE ALWAYS TAKEN IN TIME: SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CATARRH CREAM BALLON BAL

ELY'S Cream Balm When applied by the finer into the nearities will be absorbed, effectivally cleansing the head of caterrhal view, causing healthy secretors. It allays infammation, protects the membrane of the maxipassages from additional colds, completely heals the sores, and restores sense of tasta

Not a Liquid or Snuff.





The most remerkable Hemedy of the age,
The only preparation that will core Spavin,
A valuable remerk for cure of Lameness.
Removes swellings and inflammations.
Rillis's Spavin Cure does not hister or blemish.
We furnish positive evidence of absolute cures.
We send undisputed testimonials of Spavins removed,
Ethis's Spavin Cure will cure Spilints and Ringbones.
Descriptive books, with testimonials, sam free.
Any Spoursman reader may see the pamphlet,
lowners of lame horse, send posial card to us.
Hundreds of cures described in our book.
Read carefully and you will be convinced.
We only ask a fair trial for Ellis's Spavin Cure.
We prepare Condition Powders and Hoof Oloment,
Heave Powders, Worm Powder, and Coile Powders.
All these on sale at Drug Stores and Harness Dealers.
Price of Ellis's Spavin Cure, 51 per bottle.
For further particulars, free books, &c., write to

Ellis Spavin Cure Co., No. 50 Sanbury Street.

Or 276 Fourth Avenue Clothing, de.

MISFIT STORE Corner 10th and F Streets,

Adheres to its original style of advertising, giving

prices and as near a description of goods as possible leaving the rest to the indgment of the thousand; who visit it and examine for themselves. FOR YOUTHS AND MEN.

FOR YOUTHS AND MEN.

Four button entaway suits in (12fort) gray corkscrews at \$15, sold elsewhere for \$25.

Four button entaway brown or blue corkscrews at \$17; cannot be bought elsewhere under \$23.

Black D. II. diagonal suits, Prince Albert coat, \$15; cheap at \$25.

Black D. II. worsted Prince Albert suits, \$18; worth every cent of \$25.

Nobey dusiness suits for \$3, worth \$14.

All u od cheviot and cassimers suits at \$10, worth \$18.

A good fall overcost at \$4, sold elsewhere for \$10.

A Melton ind overcost in all colors for \$8, worth \$14.

Our fall overcosts at \$10, \$12, \$13, and \$10 are not equal of any there within \$2 per cent.

Good serviceable heavy decreases at \$6, \$3, and \$10; march seen to be appreciated.

A splendid chinculla overcost at \$12; would be a banging at \$15.

A fall line of black diagonal and worsted overcosts Cur \$15 branch overcoats take the cake.

Black L. L. cloth suits at \$15, \$3, and \$25—the same
makes we have kept since starting; they can be
depended upon to give satisfaction.

FOR BOYS FROM 4 TO 11. Overcoats and suits at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, and \$5; guar anteed 30 per cent. below the usual selling price. FOR BOYS FROM 12 TO 17. Suits and overce ats at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$3, and \$10; not enough profit in to pay for extensive description in advertisement.

PANTS For Men and Boys at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, and \$6: immense variety.

GOSSAMERS At \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, and \$4. THE MISFIT STORE.

COR. TENTH AND F STS. Make no mistake, and come to the Corner of Tenth and Fatreets.

OLD WINE AND OLD FRIENDS SO IS JUSTICS OLD STAND, Known for years as the only place where first class Second Hand Clothing can be sold at respectable prices. Address or call at

JUSTI'S OLD STAND, No. 019 D a reet northwest.

N. B.-Note sent by mail promptly attended to. Clothing, de.

TO THE PUBLIC

INVESTIGATE THE PRICES OF THE WASHINGTON BRANCH

London & Liverpool

CLOTHING COMPANY, Corner Seventh and G streets.

We do not pay profit to the importer and manufacturer, because we import and manufacture all the goods we sell. The following prices will explain:

A Splendid Fall Overcoat at #8, worth \$14. A Fine Black Corkserew Overcoat at \$8, worth A Good Chinchilla Overcoat at \$10, worth \$18. A Good Chinchilla Overcoat at \$10, worth \$18.
A Good feavy Beaver Overcoat at \$10, worth \$18.
An Extra Fine Heaver Overcoat at \$10, worth \$25.
A Fine Chinchilla Overcoat at \$20, worth \$25.
Our \$70 Cheviot Suit is cheap at \$12.
Our \$10 Cheviot Suit is worth \$16.
Our \$12.50 Cheviot Suit cannot be matched for less than \$20.

Our \$15 Casaimere Suit is worth \$15. Our Fine Black Worsted Cutaway Suit at \$12 is very Cur Fine Corkscrew Cutaway Suit at \$16 is worth \$25 Our Fine Silk Diagonal Suit at \$18 is worth \$10. We have Suits for Boys from 10 to 17 years old at \$4.50, \$5, \$5, \$7, \$8, \$0, \$10, and \$12—suits which are worth 50 per cent, more.

GIVE US A CALL

London and Liverpool Clothing Co.

FALL

OVERCOATS

All Grades and Styles

Robinson, Parker & Co.

ONE-PRICE

CLOTHIERS,

319, S. E. Cor. Seventh and D Streets.

A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. A thorough freeding to una. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mall or at druggests. ELV BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y. Sers-wime-Wiy.

Our Lines Are Full and We Are Proud of the Display.

COME AND INSPECT IT!

Geo. F. Timms & Co.

Light, Medium, and Heavy

OVERCOATS!

Styles in Suits and Other Garments Full and Attractive.

Boys' Garments of Every Kind!

Geo. F. Timms & Co., 400, Corner Seventh and D Sts.

one price! NEW GOODS

NEW STYLES Fall and Winter Now Ready

DEVLIN & CO.'S,

1320 F STREET. A Fine Line of Ready Made FALL OVERCOATS Just Re-

Likes, Berwanger & Co., ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS, 310 Seventh Street. S. KATZENSTEIN, - Manager. CLYDES

NEW EXPRESS STEAM PACKET LINE -FOR-PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, AND ALEXANDRIA.

APPOINTED SAILING DAYS.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN PAYSSPECIAL attention to the news of the Capital. Every cities a should subscribe for it.

Ernbelers' Guide,

BALTIMORE AND ONIO RAILROAD.
THE MODEL PAST AND THE ONLY LINE
RETWEEN
THE EAST AND THE WEST VIAWASHINGTON. DOUBLE TRACK: JANNEY COUPLERS

Shedule to take effect SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1883.
Leave Washington, from station corner of Now Jersey avenue and Catroet.
For Chicago, Chacimati, Lonisville, and St. Louis, daily, at 300 a. m., 1915 a. m., 1910 p. m., with through conches and Palace Steeping Cars to above points, without chaoge; 1915 a. m. daily to Chicago, sxeept Saurday. concines and Falace Steeping Cars to above points, without chaoge; 19:15 a. m. daily to Chicago, sxesses saturday.

For Pittsburg, at \$20 a. m. and \$40 p. m., daily 8:0 p. m. to Pittsburg.

For Pittsburg, at \$20 a. m. and \$40 p. m., daily 8:0 p. m. to Pittsburg.

For Pittsburg, at \$20 a. m. and \$40 p. m., daily 8:0 p. m. to Pittsburg.

For Indedo and Derroit, via Monroeville, 10:15 a. m., daily, with Siespers for Toledo.

Trains for Pittsburg at the Monroeville, 10:15 a. m., daily, with Siespers for Toledo.

Trains for Pittsburg at the Monroeville, 10:15 a. m., daily, except Sanday; 4 p. m. and \$20 p. m. daily, except Sanday; 4 p. m. and \$20 p. m. daily, except Sanday; 4 p. m. and \$20, 60 p. m., daily, except Sanday; 4 p. m. and \$20, 60 p. m., daily except Sanday; 4 p. m. and \$20, 60 p. m., daily except Sanday; 4 p. m. and \$20, 60 p. m., daily except Sanday; 4 p. m., daily except Sanday, 5 p. m., 123, 23, 230, 240, 250, 7 p. m., 123, 25, 4 p. m., daily, daily except Sanday, 5 p. m., daily, except Sanday, daily except Sanday, daily except Sanday, daily except Sanday, exc

where orders with the survey of the survey o

LORD, G. P. A.

THE GREAT

THE FENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

TO THE ORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST,
BOURLE, TRACK, SPLENGIO SCIENCRY

STEEL RALLS, MANNINIENT ROUTERY

STEEL RALLS, MANNINIENT ROUTERY

TRAINS LEAVE VANIHACTON, From Station,
corner of SIACH AND HANTON, From Station,
corner of SIACH AND HANTON, From Ration

For Pittsburg and them I streets, in thickers

Fast Line, 2:0a, m. daily

East Line, 2:0a, m. daily

Harrasourg to Cheinnai. We streets, press, (2) p.

m. daily, with Paince Care to Pittsburg and the Associated Router

Via Columbus and C. St. L. & P. R. R. with Paince

Via Columbus and C. St. L. & P. R. R. with Paince

Siegoing Car Pittsburg and the West, with Paince

Siegoing Car Washington and Chiego,

BACTMORE AND POTONIAC ALLROAD,

POT Krile, Cannondagus, Rochester, Burfale, Niagara,

2:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday, with Paince Care

Washington to Canandagua, and Harrisburg to

Buffelo,

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Elmira, at 2:30

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Elmira, at 2:30

Washington to Canandaigua, and Jiarrisburg to Burfalo, For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Elmira, at Ellis a. m. shifty, except sunday. For Neillamsport, Lock Haven, and Elmira, at Ellis a. m. shifty, except sunday. For New York and the East, S.a. m., 10:10 a. m., 1100, 4:20, 9:30, and 10:20 p. m. On Sunday, 123, 3:20, and 10:20 p. m. Limitest Express of Pulmini Parlor Cara, 8:20 a. m. shifty, except sunday. For Brook m. shifty, except sunday. For Brook york, Vin Sunday, 4:20, m.
For Brook york, V., all through trains connect at Jeristy City with beats of Brooklyn Annex, adording direct transfer to Fullon street, avoiding double ferrings across New York City.
For Philadelphia, s. a. m., 10:20 a. m., 120, 4:20, 6:50, and 10:20 p. m. On Sunday, 4:30, 5:50, and 10:21 p. m. Limited Express, 0:30 a. m. daily, except sunfay, For Baltimore, 6:40, 8, 9:50, 250, 16:40 a. m., and 1:30.

For Abbapolis, 6:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. daily, except Shinky NDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAIL, WAY AND ALENFANDRIA AND WASHING, TON RAILBOAD.

For Absandria, 6:30, 7:20, 8:20, 11, and 11:20 a. m., 2; 5:00, 3, 6:00, 5, snd 11:30 p. m., On Sunday at 6:30, 8:20, and 11 a. 10, a p. m., on Sunday at 6:30, 8:20, and 11 a. 10, a p. m., for Richmond and the South, 6:20 and 11 a. m. daily, and 5 p. m. daily, except Sanday.

Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6, 8, 16:91, and 12 midnight, On Sunday at 8 and 10:08 a. m.; 7 and 8:10 p. m.

Tickets and information at the office, northeast corner of Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and at the station, where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and residences.

J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agont.

J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent. CHARLES E. PUGH General Manager. THESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY. TRUNK LINE TO THE WEST, SOUTHWEST,

AND NORTHWEST.

On and after SUNDAY, October 14, 1883, passent of trains of this route will leave Washington from R. & P. Depot as follows:

838 A. M.—Way Mail (daily, except Sunday), for Cliffon Force and intermediate stations on C. ...

450 P. M.—LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNAPI FAST LINE (DAILY), Solid train, with Pails man cars to Louisville: Richandad to Cincinnate without change: arriving, Columbus, Ohio, at the p. m.; Winchester, 210 p. m.; Louisville, 7 p. m.; Columbus, Ohio, at the p. m.; Winchester, 210 p. m.; Louisville, 7 p. m.; Columbus, Ohio, at the p. m.; Louisville, 7 p. m.; Columbus, Ohio, at the p. m.; Louisville, 7 p. m.; Columbus, Ohio, at the p. m.; Louisville, 7 p. m.; Columbus, Ohio, at the p. m.; Winchester, 210 p. m.; Louisville, 7 p. m.; College with through trains at all points West, Southwest, and Nortinwest.

18:35 P. M.—Night Express (daily, excent Stinday), for Ashiand, Ky., and intermediate stations on C. & O. Ry.

10:00 A. M.—For Newport News, Old Point, and Norfolk (daily, except Sunday), arriving, Nowp rt News, at 7 p. m.; Old Point, 7:30 p. m.; Norfolk, 8:10 p. m.

Apply C. & O. Ry. Office, 312 Pennsylvania avenue; N. M. Ry. Office, 601 Pennsylvania avenue, and B. & P. Station.

I. W. Fluker, C. W. Smith, Frank Thisso.

P. Station.
H. W. FULLER, C. W. SMITH, FRANK TRIOG, G. P. Agt. Gen'l Mau'r, N. E. Pas'r Agt THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILWAY.

THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILWAY,

THE TRUNK LINE TO THE SOUTH, SOUTHSchedule in effect OCTOBER 14, 1884

825 A. 24.—Now Orleans Mail, daily, making close
connections to all points South and Southwest,
Faily, except sunday, with C. & O. By. Pathina
Sleeping Cars from Washington via the minimise
also Washing and Singoney to a wind principle
and Bristo,
450.P. M.—Louisville Fast Line daily, via Charlottesville, Humington, and Lexington, to Cincinnata,
Louisville, and all Western Points, making direct
connections, and with soid train and Poliman
Sleeping Cars. Washington to Louisville,
1635 P. M.—Southern Mail and Express, daily, to all
points South and Southwest, via Danville and
Charlotte, Daily, except sanday, with C. & O. By.
Philman Sleeping Cars, Washington to Augusta,
via Charlotte, and Charlotte to Montgomery,
Mana-sas Division train leaves Washington at 835 a.
m. daily, except sunday, Warrenton trains leave
Washington at 835 a. m. and 435 p. m. daily.
For Dekets and all intercation linguire at Campany's office, on Pa. ave., or at Union Depot.
M. Sil.N. GHTER.
Genyral Passenger Ascent.
SOL. HAAS, Traffic Manager.

Washington, ohio and western rail-

Trains arrive at and leave from B, and P. (Sixth street) Depot as follows:
Accom. arrives 525 a. m. daily.
Mail arrives 725 p. m. daily occept Sunday.
Mail leaves 720 c. m. daily except Sunday.
Accom. saves 420 p. m. daily except Sunday.
Co Sundays only a train will leave at 800 p. m.
Communication to leave not loop red on 81 anday radas,
ser-sw S. M. BROPHY, Superinteedent.

Steamboat Zines.

Look at Low Fares.

FARE, 50 CENTS. NORFOLK

FORTRESS MONROE. Elegant and Safe Steamer

Ŧ

JANE MOSELEY

Leaves Washington for Norfolk and Old Point Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 520 p.m., Connects with New York and James River Steamers, and Norfolk and Western and Seab-ard and Ronnoke Raffrost, and at Port Monroe with Chesapeake and Ohio Raffrost.

MEA IS served on EUROPEAN PLAN. SPRINGMAN'S EXPRESS will call for begages from Hotels and Private Residences. Can be called by Telephone.

FREDERICKSBURG AND LANDINGS ON RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER. FARE, St. The Iron Steamer PARE, SI Lady of the Lake

Leaves Washington Morday and Thursday, at 4:20 p. close Connections made with New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Norfolk for passengers and freudic POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.

FARE, 25 CENTS. Steamer J. W. Thompson Leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 a. m., Connects with New York, Baltimore, and Norfolk for fregula. NEW YORK STEAMERS

E. C. Knight and John Gibson Leave alternately New York, Pier II. E. R., every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Georgetown every Friday moraling. Connections made at Greatly Reduced Bates with all steamers of this line.

For information, apply at General Office, 617 Pif-teenth street, or at Company's wharf, foot of sixth street.

GEO. B. PHULLIPS, respectations.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN IS ISSUED every Thursday, Single copies can be find in wrappers ready for mailing, sinuscription price, \$3.30 per year.